

Wet and Dry Biological Adhesives in Complex Environments: Learning from Ants and Geckos



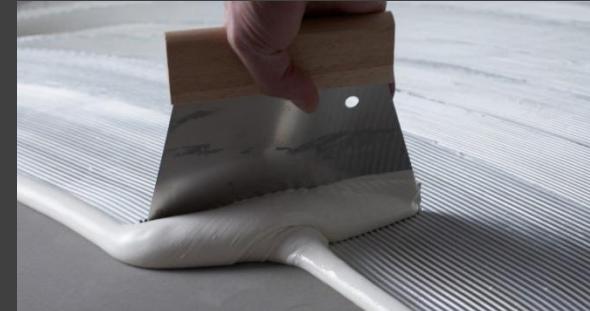
Alyssa Y. Stark
University of Louisville

Adhesives



Limitations:

- Surface roughness
 - Surface energy
 - Contamination
 - Temperature
 - Humidity
 - Curing
 - Moisture / Oil



Biological Adhesives

Surface Water



Contamination



Surface Chemistry

Surface Roughness



Temperature



Underwater



Humidity



Air

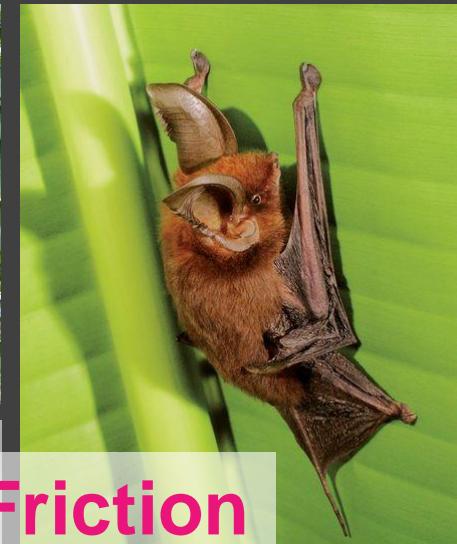


Biological Adhesives

Mechanical Interlocking



Capillary Adhesion



van der Waals Forces



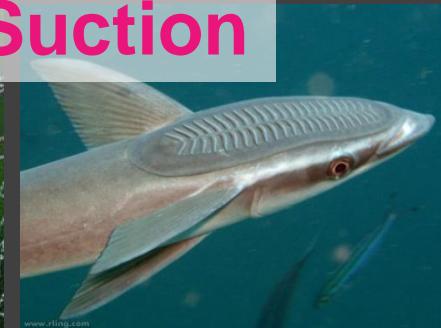
Gluey Secretions



Friction



Suction



“Dry” Adhesive



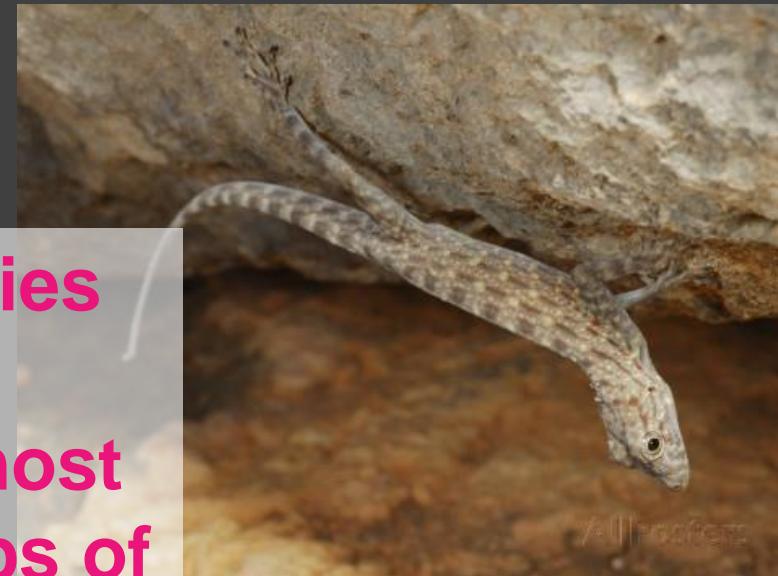
Environment



“Wet” Adhesive

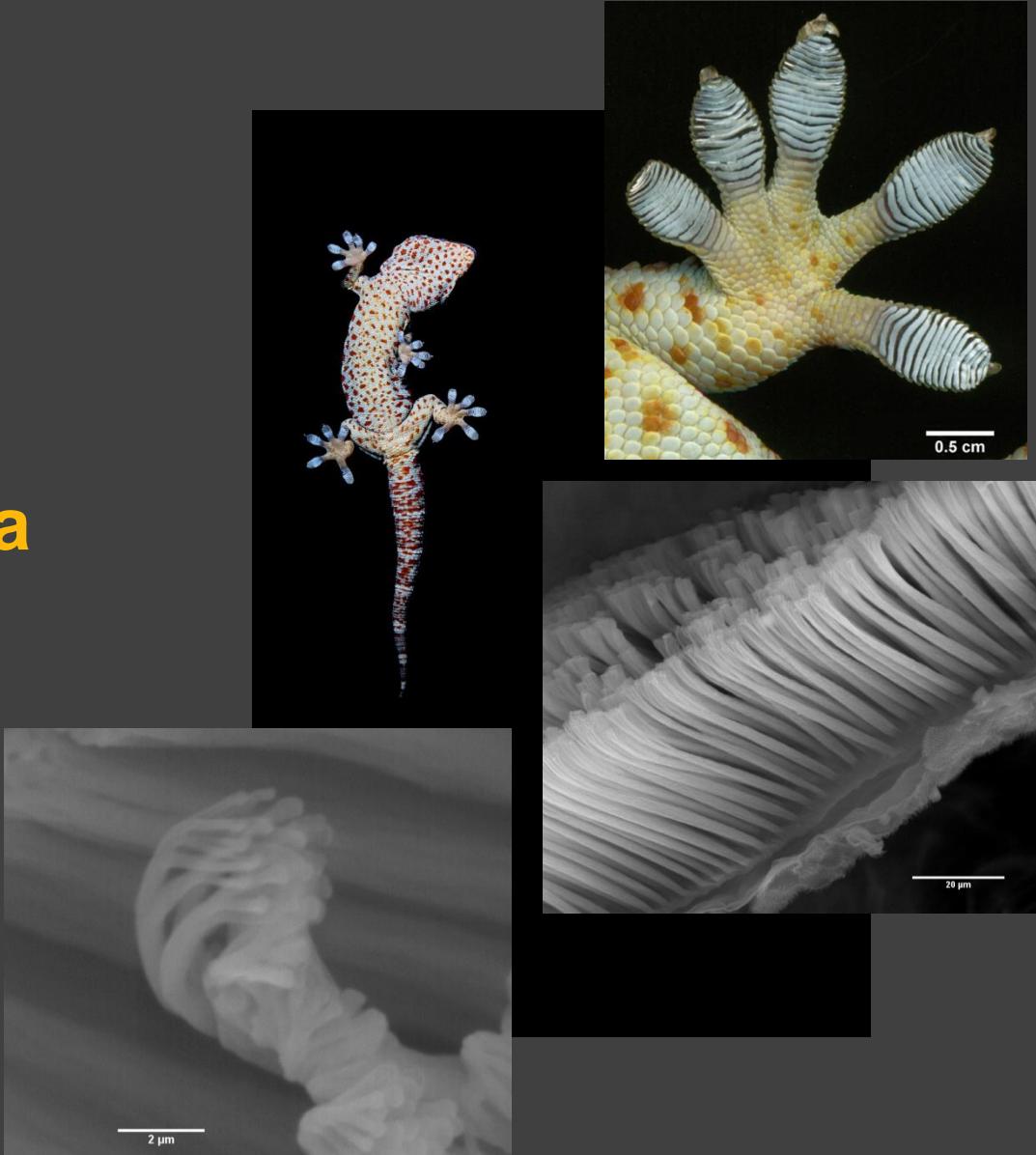


>1,400 species
One of the most
diverse groups of
terrestrial
vertebrates



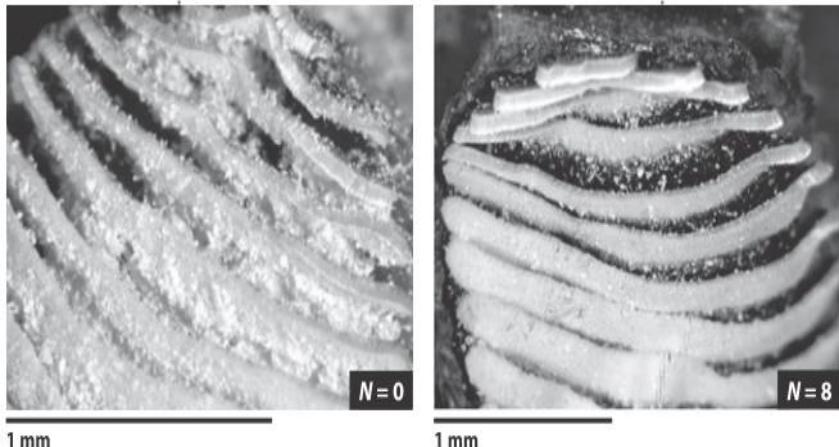
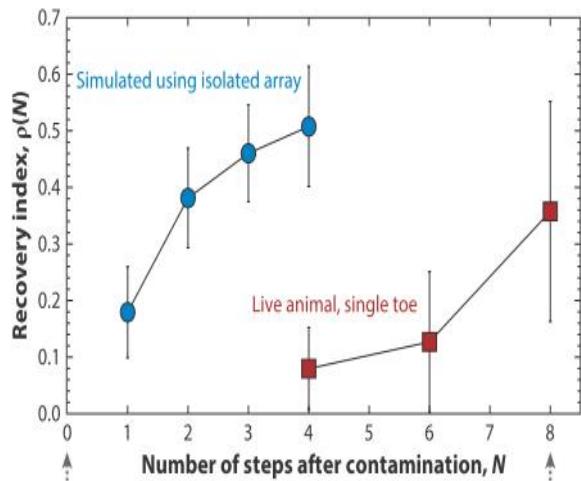
Gecko Adhesive System

- **Morphology**
 - Toe Pad
 - Setal mats
 - Branched Setae
 - Flattened Spatula
- **Mechanism**
 - van der Waals Forces

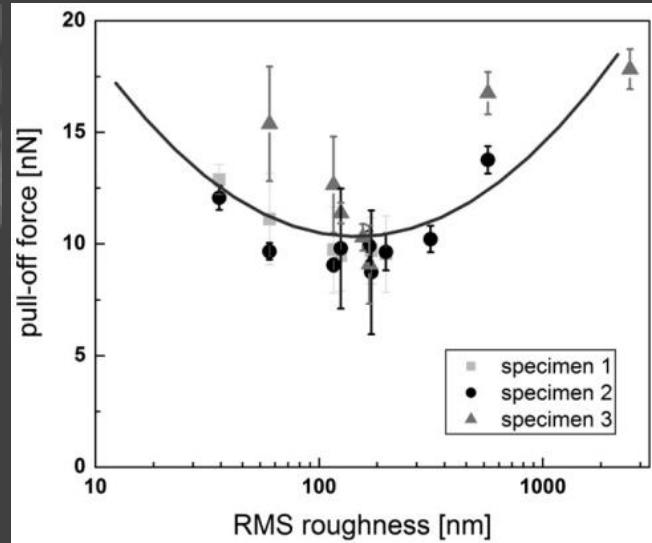
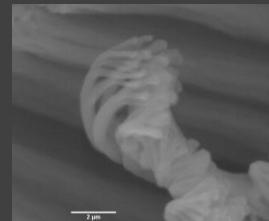


Surface Roughness and Contamination

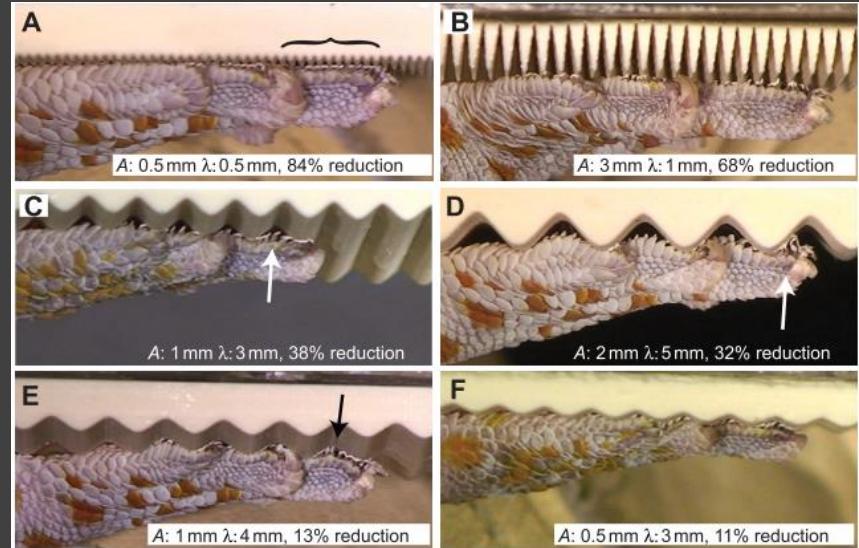
Huber *et al.*, 2007



Autumn, Niewiarowski and Puthoff, 2014

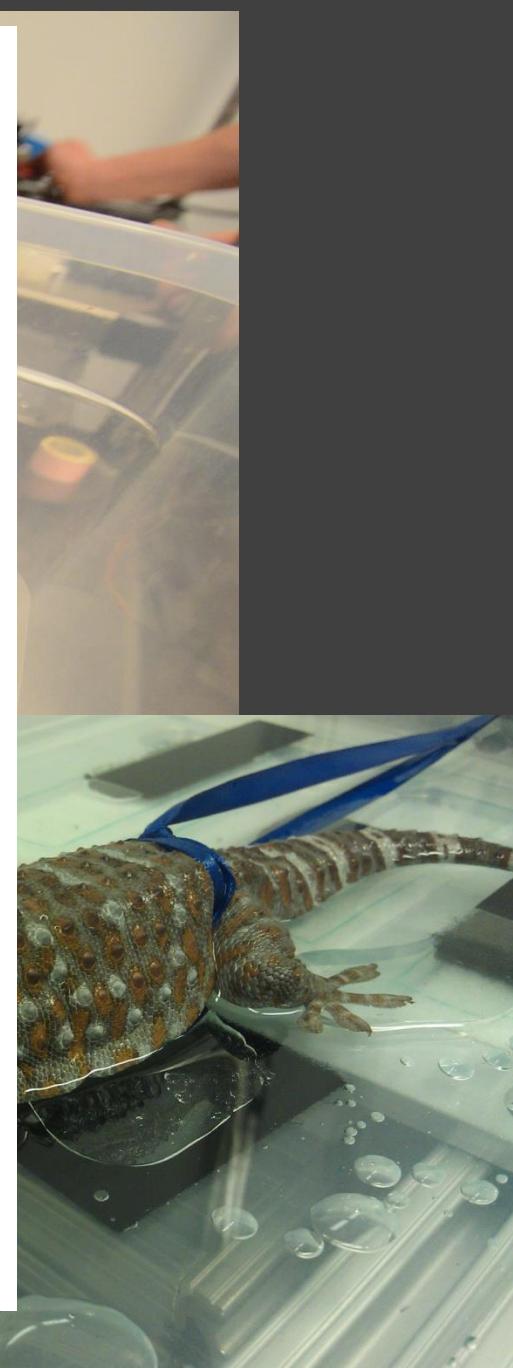
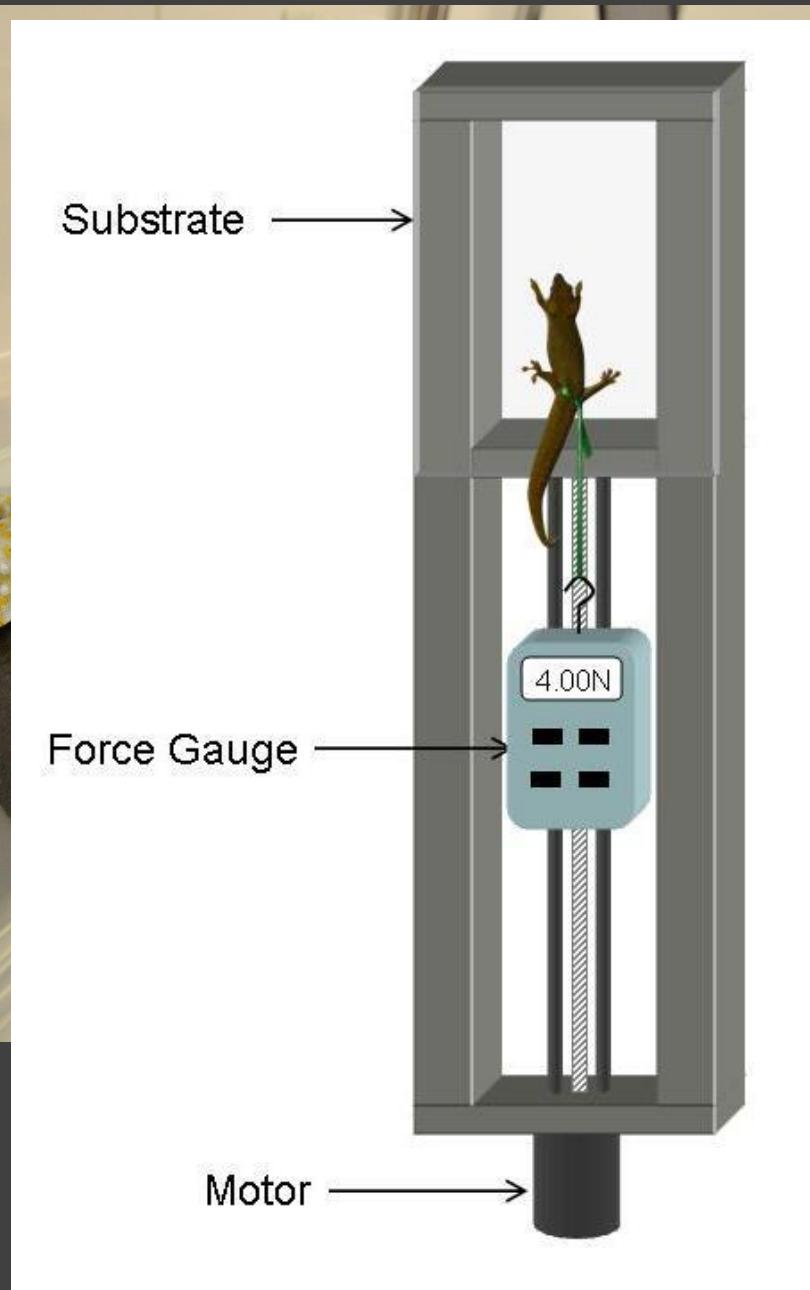


Gillies *et al.*, 2014

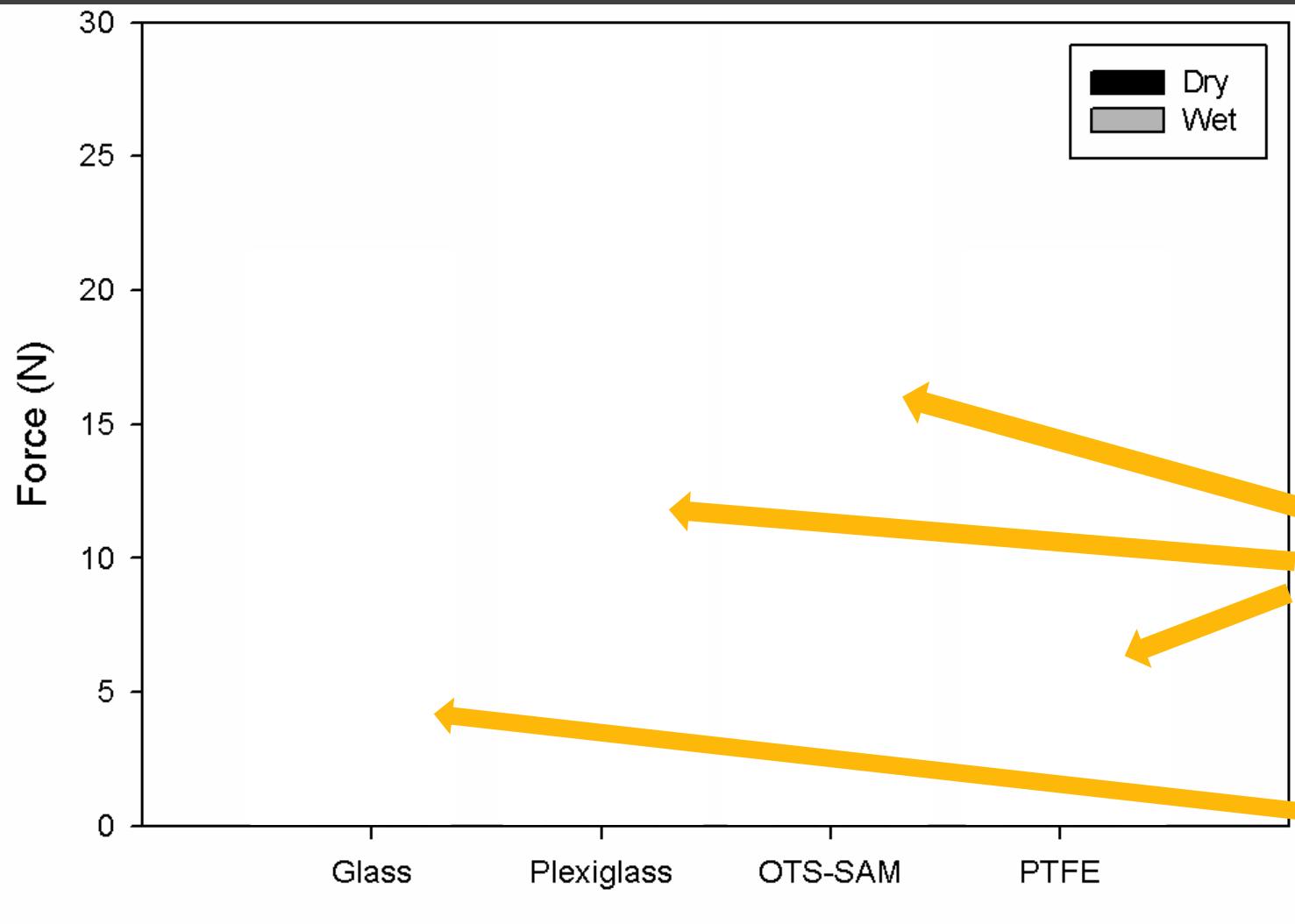


Wet Substrates





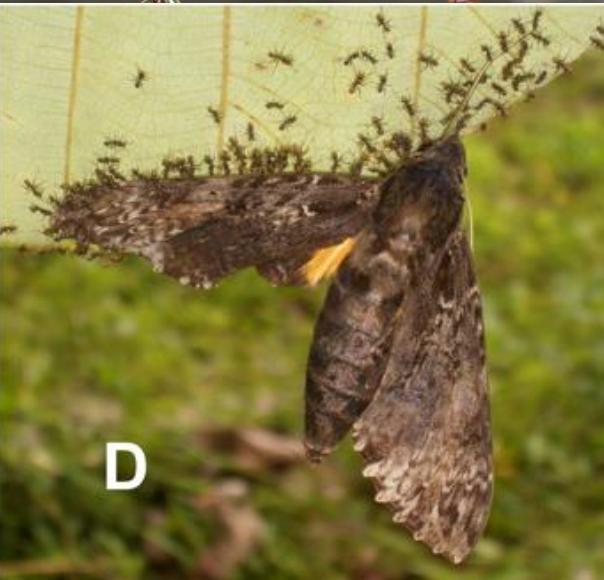
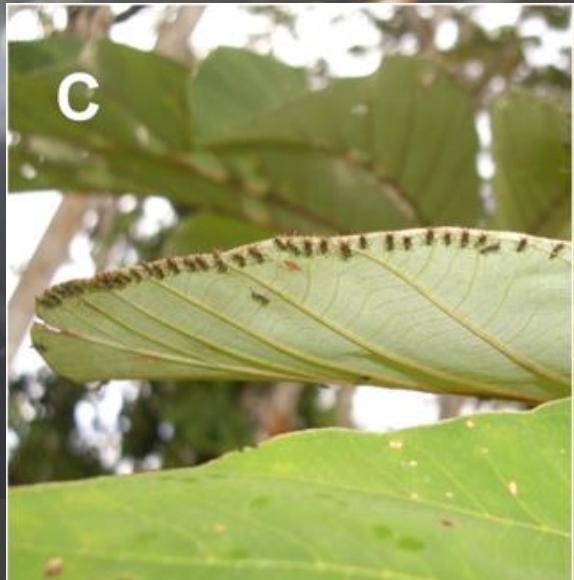
Niewiarowski et al., 2008



Hydrophilic

Hydrophobic



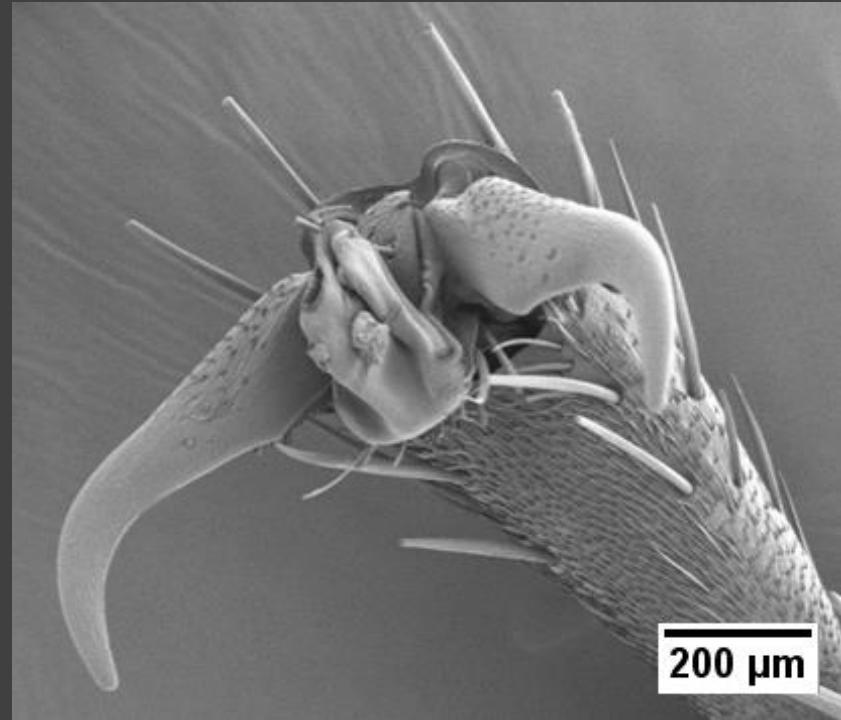


>20,000 species

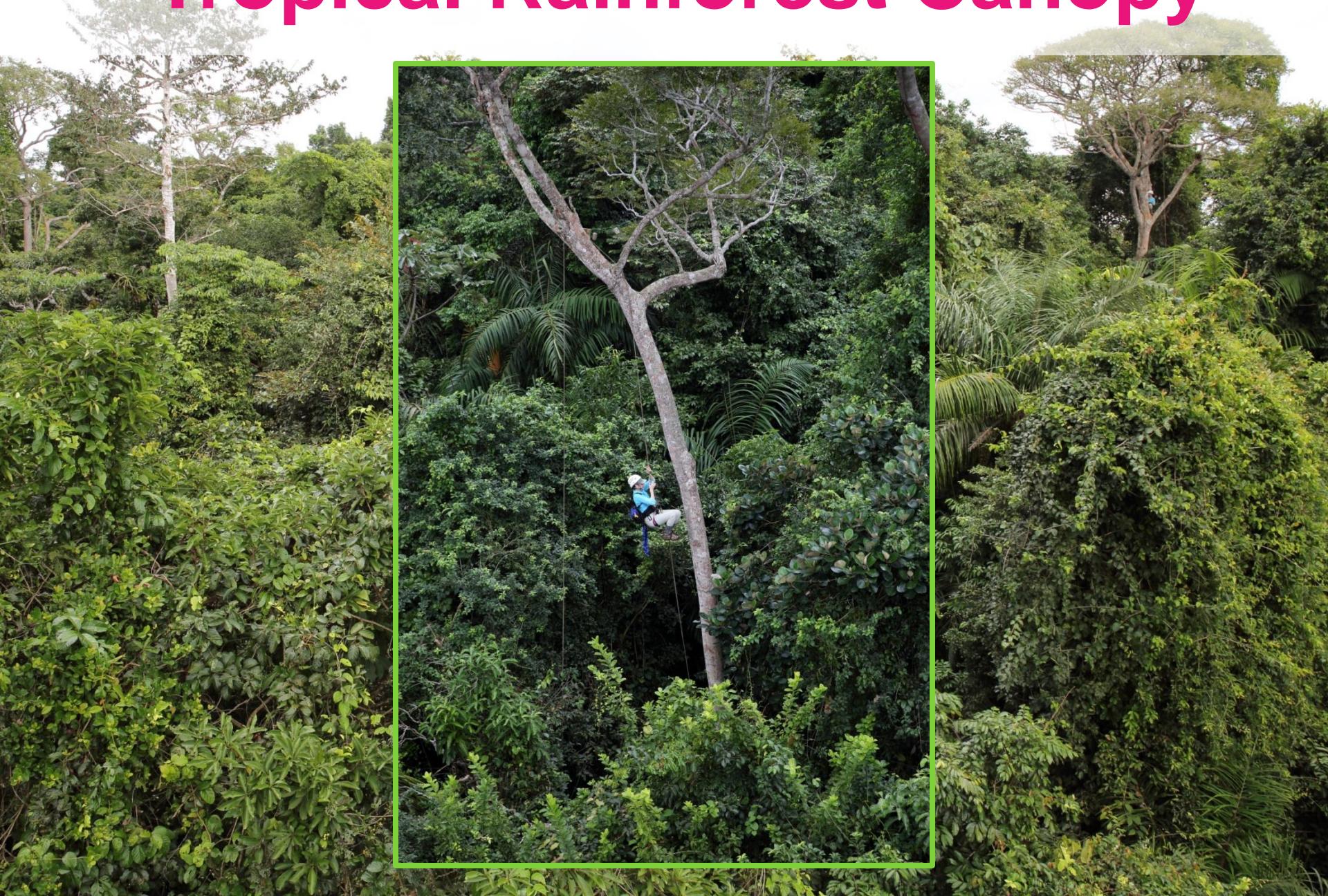
**25% terrestrial
animal biomass**

Ant Adhesive System

- **Morphology**
 - Claws
 - Tarsal Pad
 - Adhesive Secretion
- **Mechanisms**
 - Mechanical Interlocking
 - Some Friction
 - “Capillary” Adhesion



Tropical Rainforest Canopy

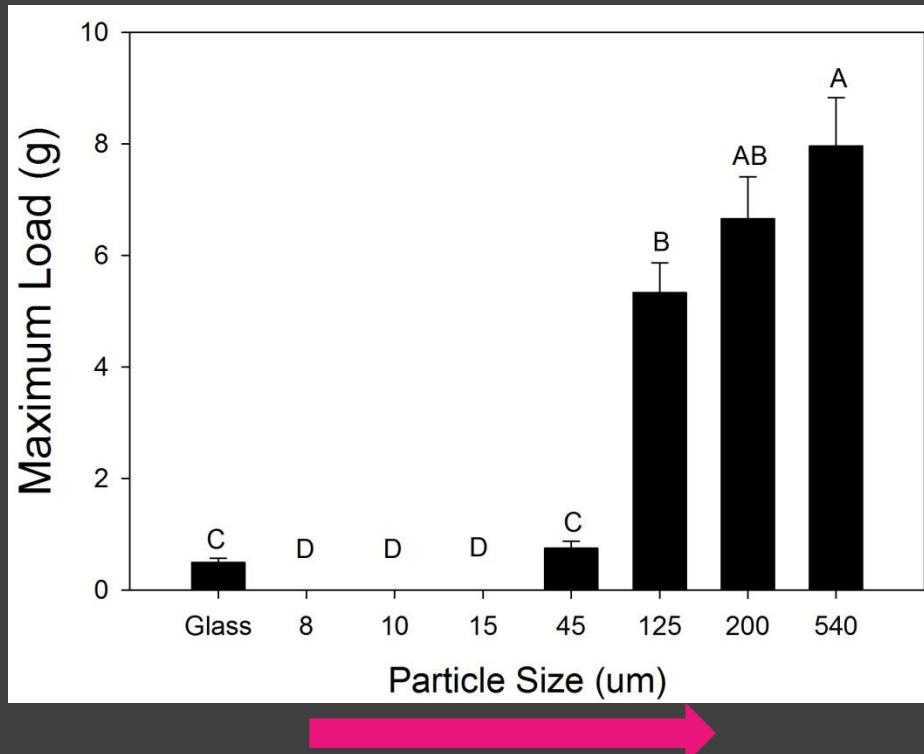




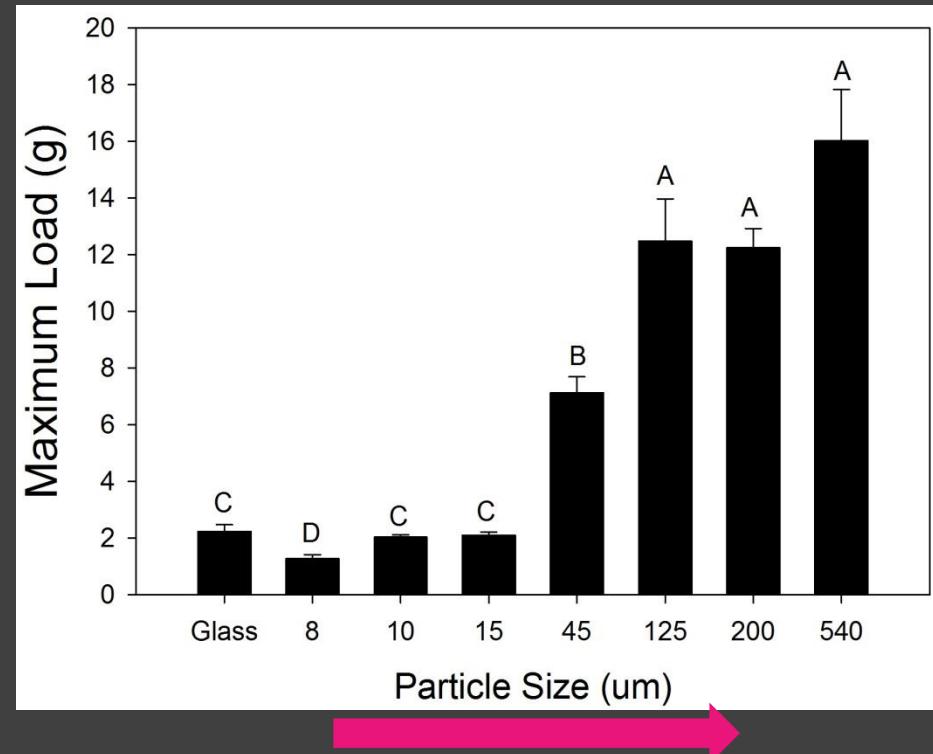
Surface Roughness



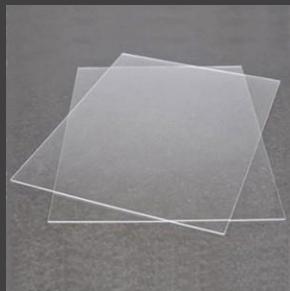
Normal Adhesion



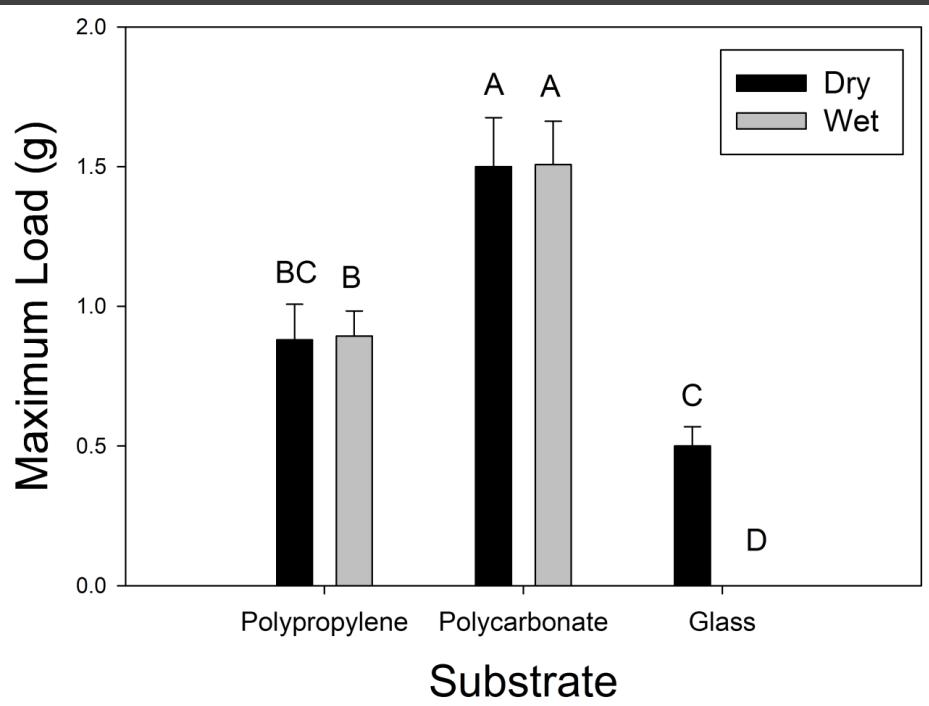
Shear Adhesion



Wet Substrates

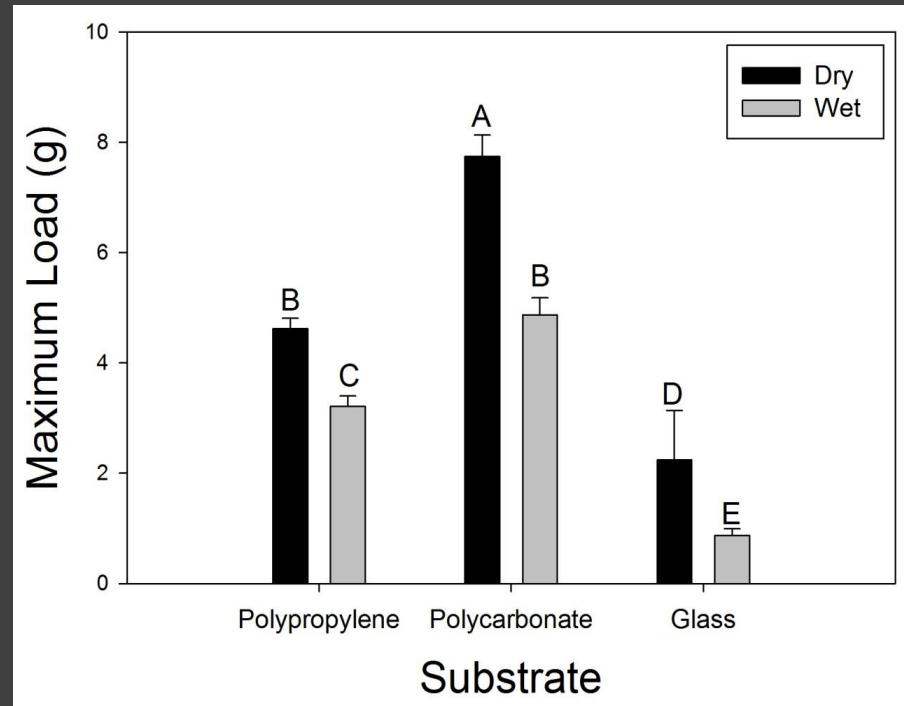


Normal Adhesion



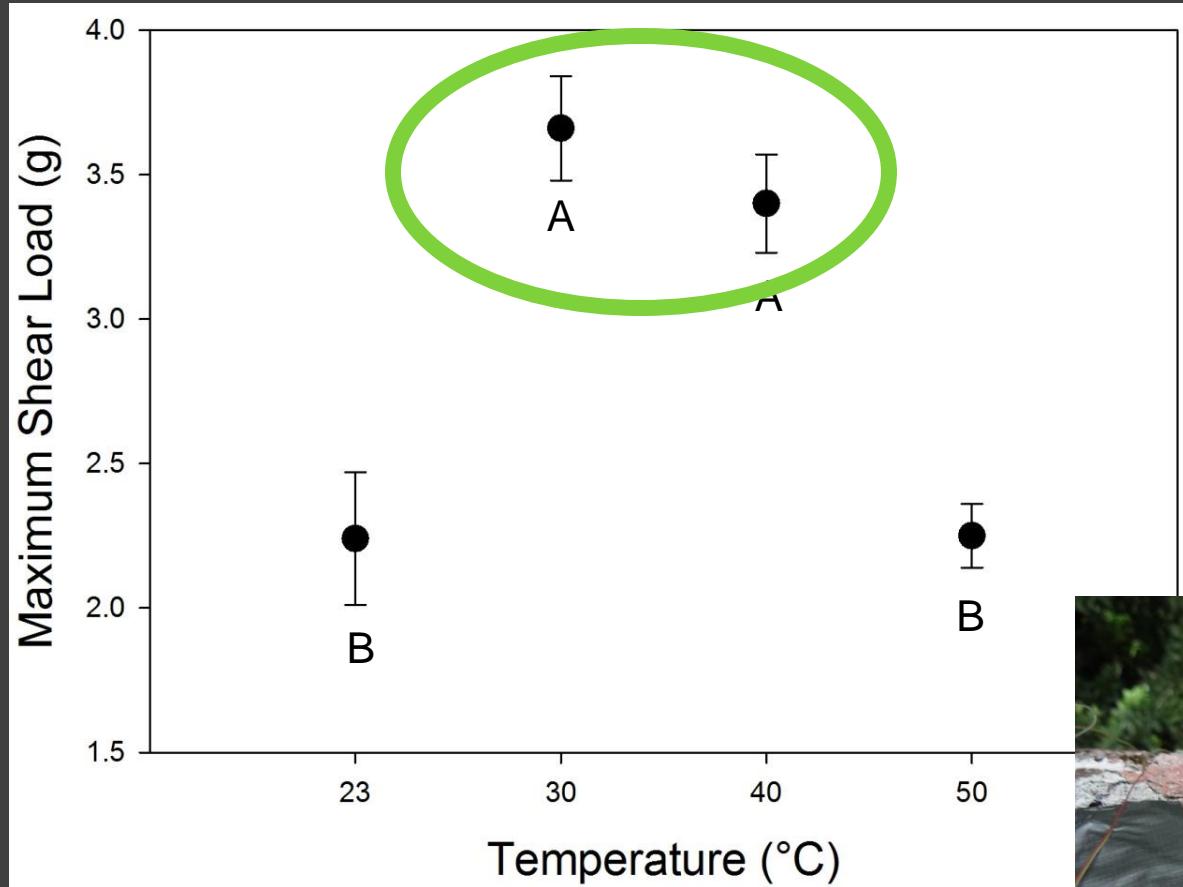
Hydrophobic → Hydrophilic

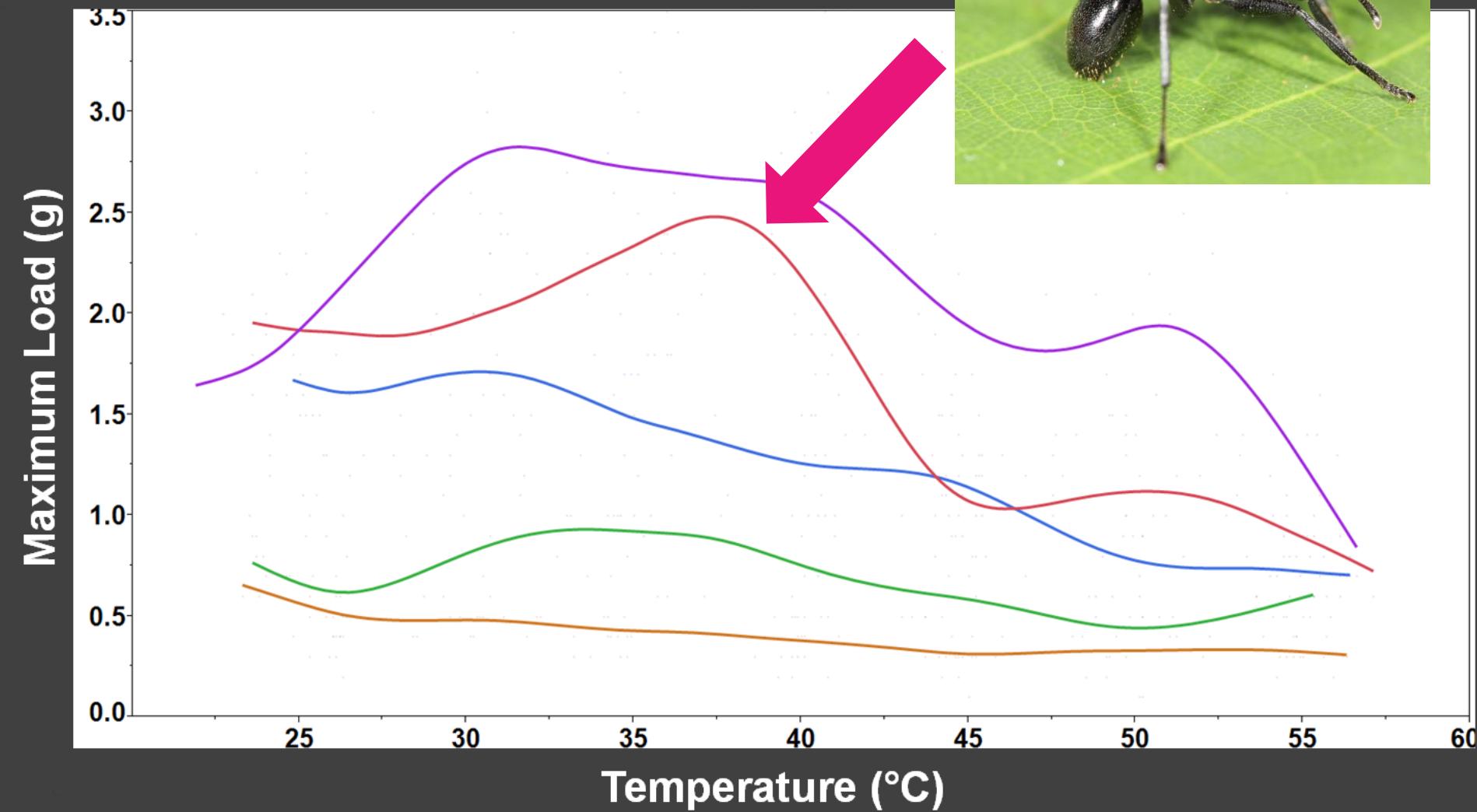
Shear Adhesion



Hydrophobic → Hydrophilic

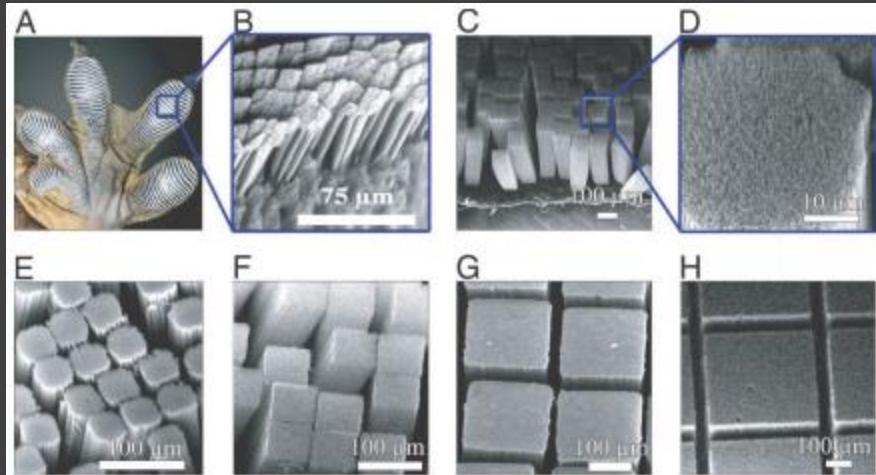
Surface Temperature





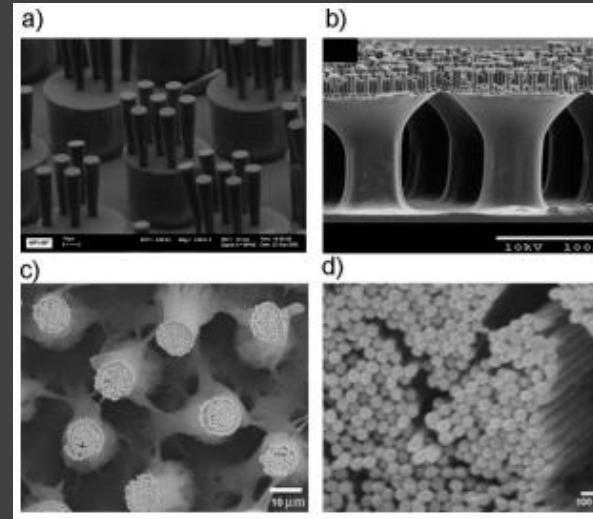


Bio-inspired Gecko Adhesives



Ge et al., 2007

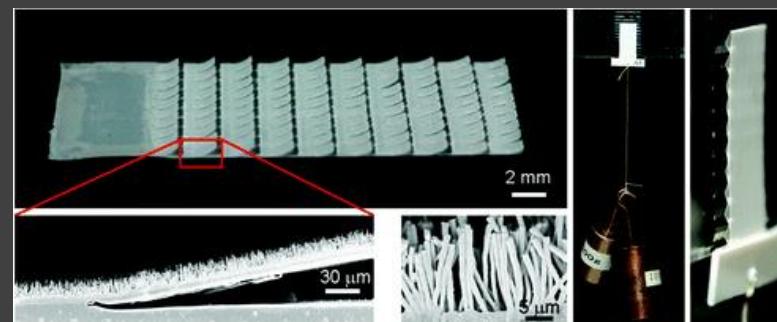
GeckSkin™



Boesel et al., 2010

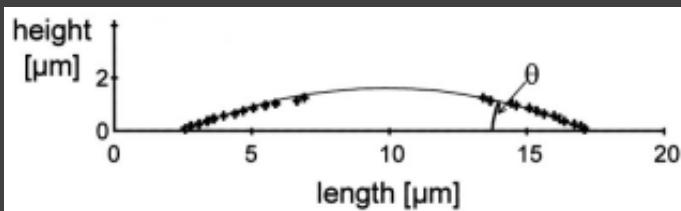
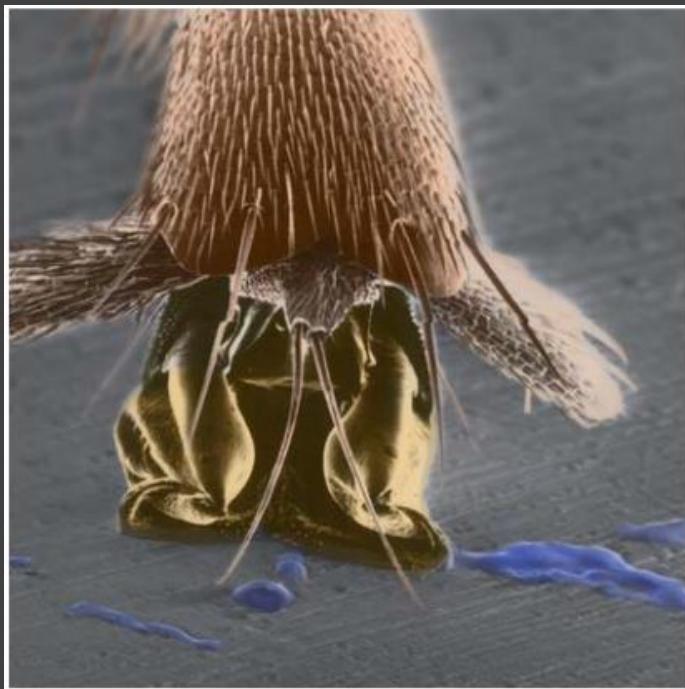


Bartlett et al., 2012

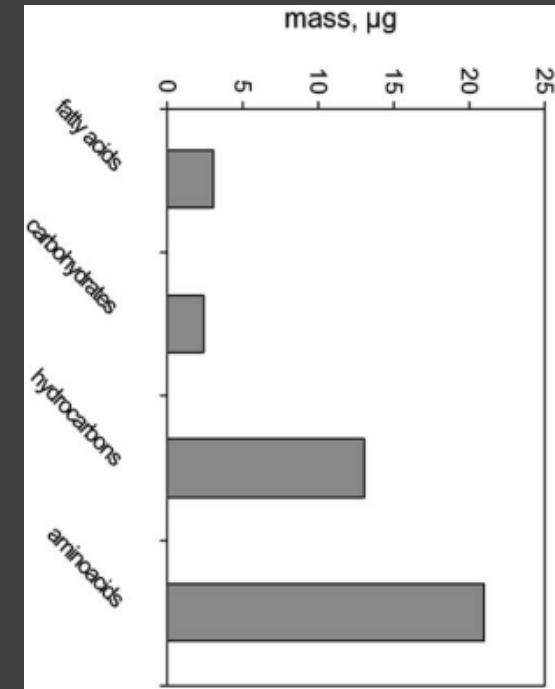
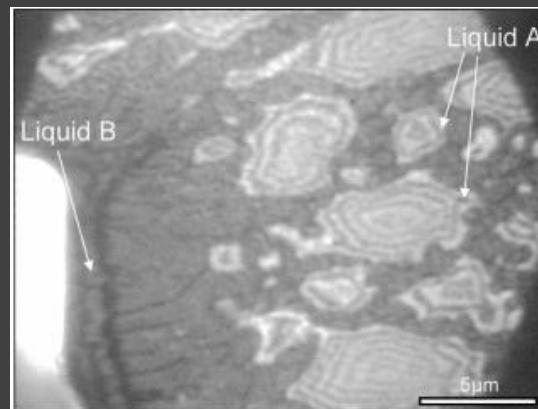
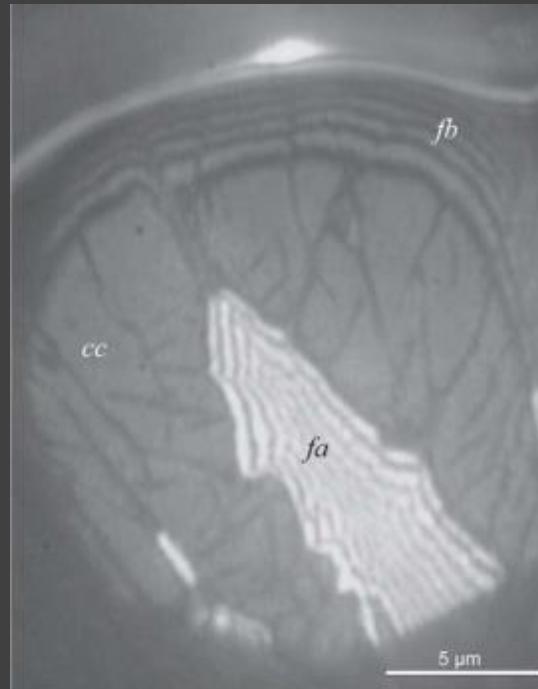


Lee et al., 2009

Ant-inspired Synthetics



Federle et al., 2002; Dirks and Federle, 2011



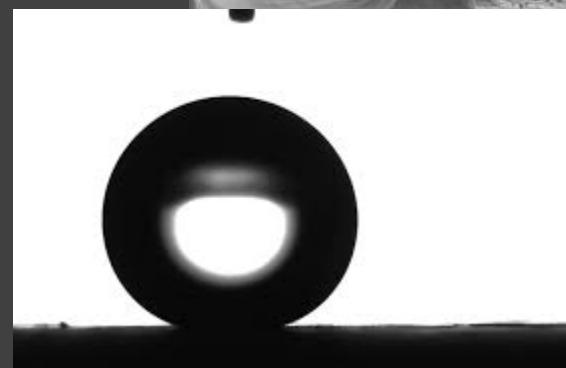
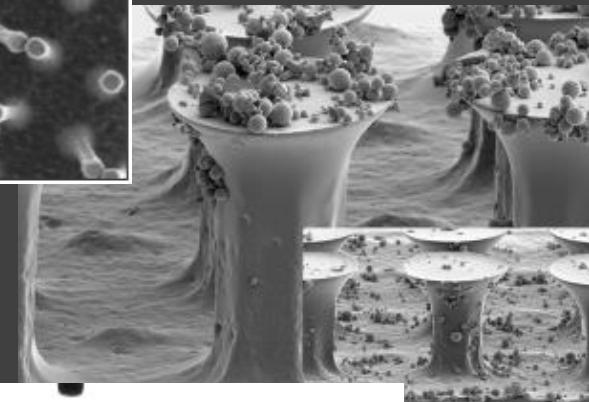
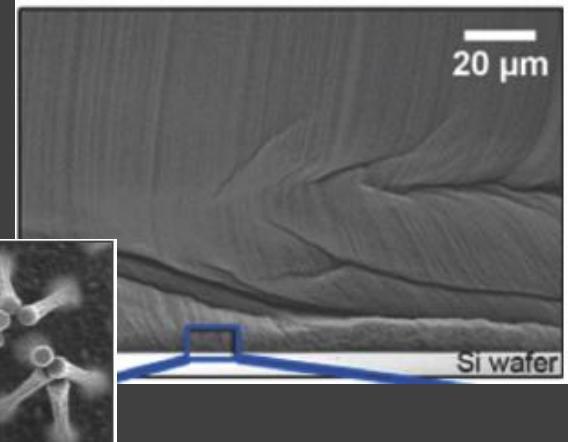
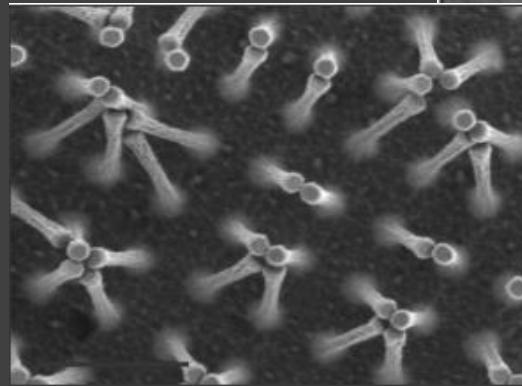
Votsch et al., 2002

Bio-inspired Adhesives

Limitations:

- Buckling
- Damage
- Self-adhesion
- Contamination
- Moisture / Oil
- Surface Roughness
- Surface Energy
- Adhesive Chemistry
- Temperature & Humidity

WHY?



Biological Adhesives

How?



Where?



Acknowledgements

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The staff at the Smithsonian
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Panama (STRI)

Questions?



COMMENT

GENOMICS African American ancestry-seekers deserve good data p.279



INTERDISCIPLINARITY A manual for forging great collaborations p.280

POLICY Experts raise alarm about peer review of Japanese whaling p.283

OBITUARY Nobel winner Alfred Goodman Gilman, discoverer of G-proteins p.284

PAUL D STEWART/NATUREPL.COM

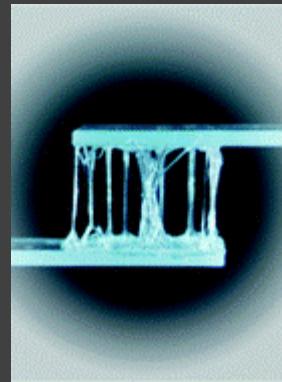
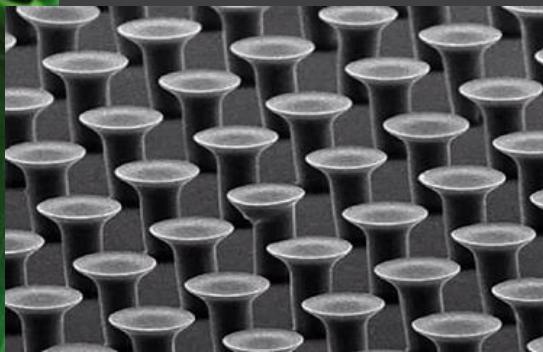
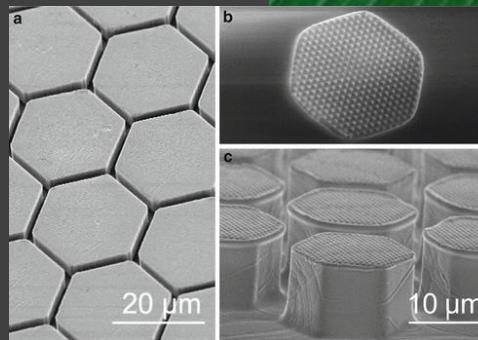
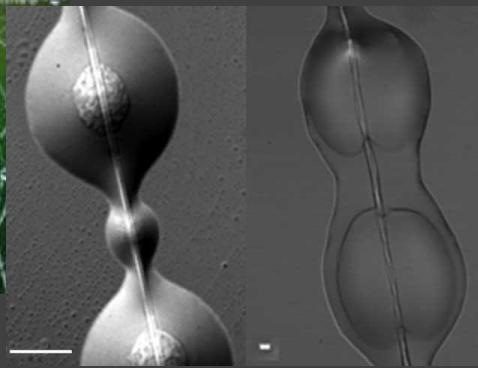


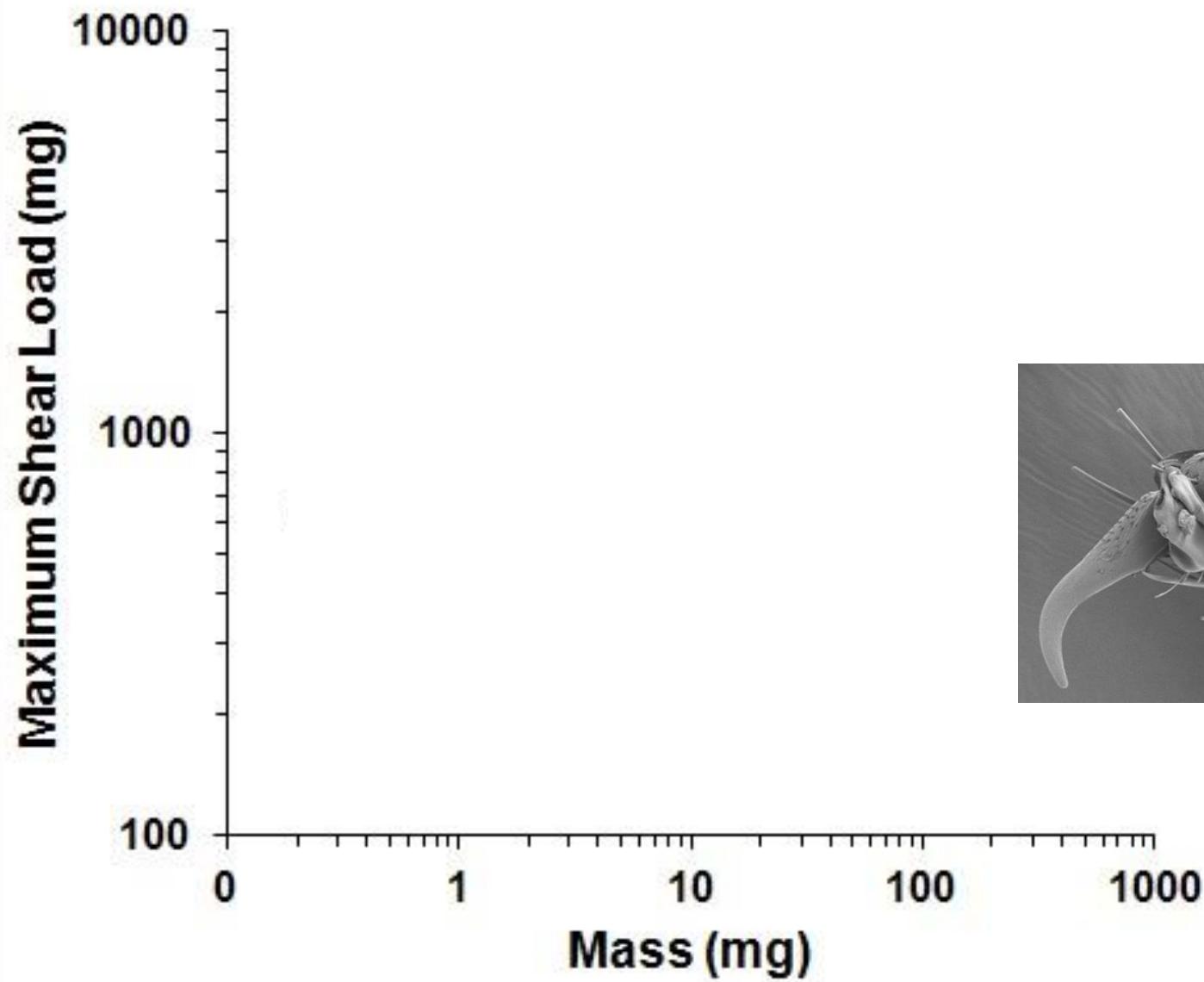
Studying the feet of a variety of gecko species would help scientists to design a richer variety of dry adhesives.

Bring biologists into biomimetics

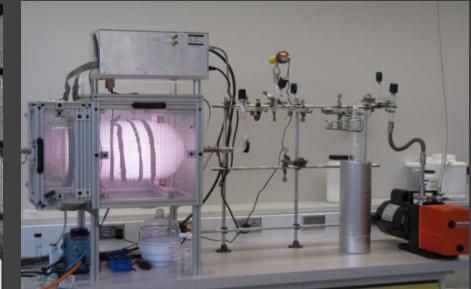
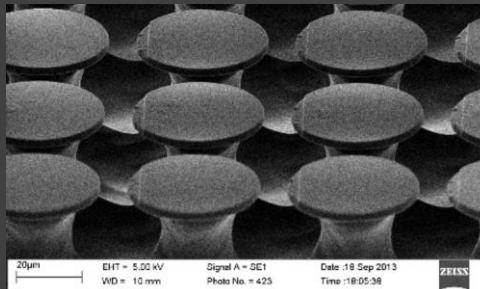
Engineers, chemists and others taking inspiration from biological systems for human applications must team up with biologists, writes **Emilie Snell-Rood**.

Bio-inspired Adhesives

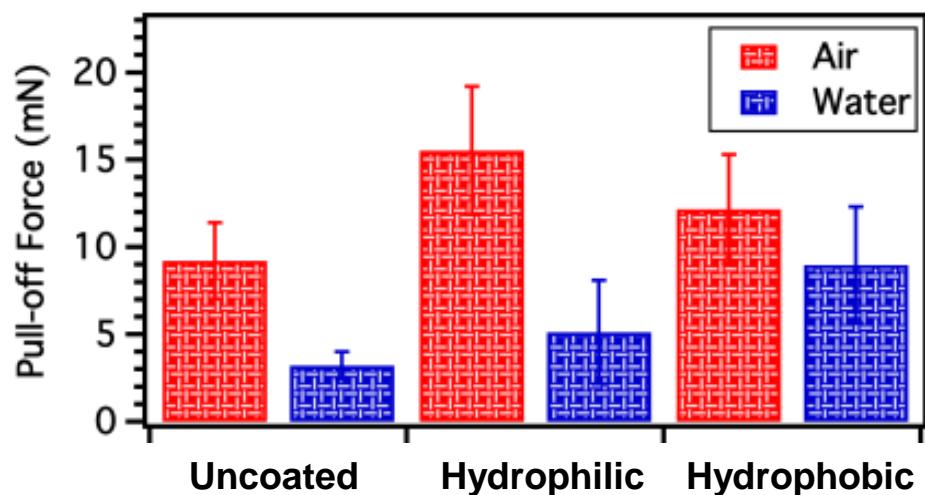




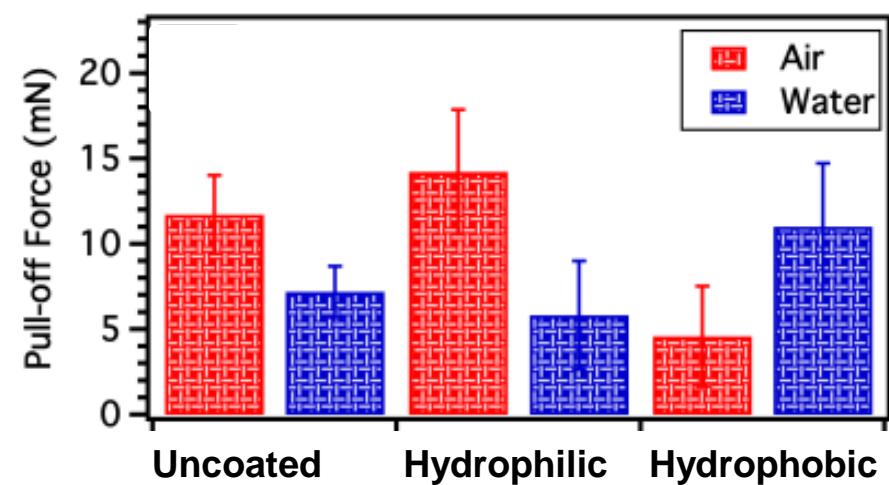
Adhesion in Air and Water



Hydrophilic Substrate



Hydrophobic Substrate



Biological Adhesives



